Published by the Press Publishing Company

MONDAY EVENING, JULY 16.

AUBSCRIPTION TO THE EVENING EDITION (Including Postage), PER MONTH, 30c.; PER YEAR, \$3.50.

VOL. 29..... NO. 2,827

Fatered at the Post-Office at New York as second-class



Circulation Books Always Open.

OF ADVERTISING IS NEXT TO THE

LL MONEYS PAID FOR ADVER-

TISING,IF, UPON A PROPER TEST.

THE ABOVE STATEMENT IS NOT

WORLD. WO REFUND

YERIFIED.

OPEN THE GATES.

By what right or reason are the gates of Stuyvesant Park closed at sundown? what authority are the people shut out from that casis of green at the very time of day when its walks and lawns are most cool and inviting, and at the only time of day when the majority of the people can enjoy it?

Everybody concedes that more downfown parks are demanded by the health of the city. And yet here is a beautiful public park in the very heart of the densely populated districts scrupulously bottled up when the sun goes down.

Within a stone's throw are the closely packed tenements where the poor are sweltering at all hours, where disease runs riot, where little children for the mere lack of fresh air are sickening and dying by the

And it is said, with show of reason, that the gates have been closed for years merely in deference to the whims and exclusiveness of a few aristocrats who still dwell in that section in the mansions of their fathers.

Enough of that! The people's welfare must be supreme. Open the gates. Give the people the medicine of fresh air in Stuy-

Let Alderman MURRAY, of the Sixteenth District, offer a resolution at the next meet ing of the Aldermen directing the Park Commission to open these gates. We venture to say that it will be unanimously

"THE EVENING WORLD" PHYSICIAN. THE EVENING WORLD'S physician begins to-day his mission of philanthropy among

the sick babies of the poor. His treatment will be without charge, and arrangements are making for the gratuitous filling of his prescriptions at the dispensaries. He will devote himself only to such children as are without other medical attendance, and whose parents are too poor to pay a doctor's

The field is so vast that one physician can cover only a small portion of the ground. But he will be kept busy, and ere the torrid gossip and talk over affairs while enjoying their summer is over many a little babe will doubtless owe its prolonged existence to his care.

It is just as unfair to hold the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers responsible for outrages forbidden by its principles and condemand by its officers as it would be to charge to the entire Police or Fire Department the crime of any of their members.

THE EVENING WORLD physician very appropriately prefaces his work in behalf of the sick babes by an article containing much timely and valuable advice to the mothers of the little ones.

Several uptown sidewalk "mashers" have been fined \$10 each for insulting respectable girls on the street. Kicking would be more effective, but fining and publicity are better than nothing.

The latest "campaign lie" that has been "nailed" is the statement that Gen. HABRIson fishes with "worms for bait." He would have the example and instruction of that "complete angler," IZAAK WALTON, if he did. And, besides, the boys all do it.

BOULANGER was not cut in his vital part.

Too much fervor in religion in hot weather

avocation. Rev. Dr. Bownian fainted from exhaustion after his exhortation yesterday.

It is well to be temperate in all things. New York has an over-abundance of streets

"The Evening World's" Physician and but one baseball ground. Whatever may Makes a Few Suggestions.

> How to Care for the Babies During the Hot Weather.

> The Free Treatment of Sick Children of the Poor to Begin To-Day.

THE EVENING WORLD physician undertakes his work smong the babies of the poor today. The Eastern Dispensary, at the corner of Essex and Grand streets, has generously agreed to honor without charge all prescriptions written by our physicians for patients who are too poor to pay for their medicines. Herewith THE EVENING WORLD physician submits in the way of preliminaries, some timely suggestions to mothers regarding the care of their babies during the hot weather. They will be found simple, sensible and to the point.

THE EVENING WORLD'S PREE ADVICE. The number of deaths occurring during the hot weather among children under five years in New York is about one hundred daily! A large proportion of these deaths is from disorders of the digestive organs-disorders which could, in many instances, be prevented if it were more generally understood what infants and young children should be fed and how they should be taken care of,

CARE OF THE MOTHER. Of course, the food which was intended by nature for the baby-mother's milk-is the very best, when it is of a proper quality and of sufficient quantity. When these conditions exist the child nourished from the breast is far better fortified against disease and death than the one artificially fed.

The mother cannot have plenty of milk of good quality unless she be in good health; to maintain this she must have a sufficient quantity of proper food. Avoid over use of tea and coffee. Alcoholic beverages had better be left entirely alone unless there be some particular reason for giving them. It is safer not to take them except upon the advice of a physician.

Good ripe fruit of almost all kinds is not only allowable but useful, but that which is under or over ripe should not be touched.

AS TO A NEW-BORN BABY. A new-born babe should be nursed at regular intervals of two hours, not oftener. Let the times for nursing be as regular as you have your own meals. A very common mistake is to feed the baby too often. Many mothers put the baby to the breast every time it cries, thinking it must be hungry. The fact is, it is probably not hungry, but thirsty, or, if not thirsty, it is more likely that is crying with pain or discomfort of indigestion due to its irregular meals. It must be remembered that an infant can no more stand constant and irregular cating than an adult. The little stomach must have intervals of rest.

A large majority of cross babies are so on ecount of too much coddling and nursing. A FEW DOMESTIC SUGGESTIONS

The mother will do herself and the infant justice if she nurse it not more than once through the night. This is enough even for a new-born babe. If it be accustomed to this at the start it will almost without fall immediately fall into the habit of sleeping well all night. It it should awake oftener a little coid water will be likely to satisfy it. By the way, don't forget haby needs a drink of coid water occasionally just the same as any one else. This fact is often lost sight of or forgotten, much to the discomfort of the little one and those who take care of it.

After awhile the intervals between meals can be gradually lengthened. By the time the child is five or six months old every three hours will be often enough through the day, justice if she nurse it not more than once

hours will be often enough through the day, and then it need not be fed at all through the

SUBSTITUTES FOR MOTHER'S MILK. Suppose, now, the mother has no milk, or for some reason or other the child cannot be fed as nature designed, then artificial feeding fed as nature designed, then artificial feeding must be resorted to. Probably the best food, next to mother's milk, is goat's milk; but this is generally not easy to obtain in the city, and moreover, it is often distasteful to children on account of its strong odor. The next best is cow's milk, if it can be obtained pure. Milk from one cow is thought by some to be best, because it is of constant quality; but it is not essential that one cow's milk be used. In fact it is a most impossible for the poor to obtain the saticle in this way. Get your milk from a reliable dealer. Cow's milk contains less water than human milk, and requires to be diluted. A common

milk contains less water than human milk, and requires to be diluted. A common mistake, however, is to dilute it too much. Ordinary cow's milk requires to be diluted for the new-born bebe about one-third with hot water, so as to bring the mixture to about the temperature of the human body. Then sweeten a little with powdered sugar, or, what is still better, sugar of milk, which can be obtained at any drug store.

If the milk thus prepared fails to agree with the stomach, a little lime water may be added—from a teaspoonful to a tablespoonful, according to age, to each feeding. If lime-water does not correct the trouble the digestive powers of the child are probably weak and need assistance. This help can be given by what is known as "peptonizing" the milk, which consists in adding artificially, those agents which the digestive organs fail to supply in sufficient quantity to change fail to supply in sufficient quantity to change the food into a condition fit for absorption.

A LITTLE SENSIBLE ADVICE. What was said as to the frequency with which the child was put to the breast applies equally to the number of times daily it should be artificially fed. A plain bottle with a rubble nipole is the proper receptacle. The long rubber tubes had better be avoided, the they are difficult to cleans. with a ranche inpote is the proper tecepracie.
The long rubber tubes had better be avoided, since they are difficult to cleause. After each feeding the bottle and a pple should be thoroughly washed and scalded and then placed in a strong solution of bicarbonate of sola until wanted again. In fact, it is well to have two bottles, keeping one in the solution while the other is being used. The nipples should not be used very long, for they gradually absorb the milk and become rancid and unfit for use. They are cheap and can easily be replaced. It is most important to remember that the matter of cleanliness with the feeding bottle is as important as the character of the food. The production of germs in unclean vessels, which give rise to disease of the stomach and intestines is no fancy; it is a real fact and demands most scrupulous attention.

When good sone's will be protected to be ob-

When good cow's milk is not to be obtained condensed milk is a good substitute. It should be diluted with from four to six times its bulk of hot water, when it approximates cow's milk and is to be prepared and given in the same manner as the latter article. There are often cases where it is advisable to give some manufactured infant food. There are a large number of these on the market. Some are valuable, others are food. There are a large number of these on the market. Some are valuable, others are worthless. Of the good ones, some are par-ticularly applicable to certain cases, while they are totally unfit for others. The matter of choice had better be left to the discretion and judgment of a physician. Further hints on the clothing, bathing and general care of in auts, as well as the diet of older children, will be given in a future article.

CHAS. N. COX, M. D.

STILL HARD AT WORK

gling with His Big Tank.

Progress is being made night and day in the Word-Building Contest. The amount of work involved in a painstaking examination of the lists is enormous. Several days' grace is asked for by the Word-Building Editor.



It Has Become Quite a Craze. Word Building Editor Evening World: Inclosed please find still another enigma

My 7, 6, 2, 1, 8, 9 is a flower.

My 9, 16, 4, 11, 21 is a wild animal.

My 21, 20, 19, 6, 3, 18 is an exercise.

My 15, 14, 4, 21, 2 is a race of people.

My 23, 8, 17, 13, 14, 21 is a railroad centre in the United States.

My 10, 8, 21, 2, 3 is a bird.

My 1, 6, 5, 22, 12 is a city in France.

My whole is a wish which many will echo.

ra Word, fullding filtion Evening World:

I mailed my list on Wednesday evening, July 11, but as it has not been acknowledged by you I feel a little apprehensive less by you I feel a fittle apprehensive lest through some miscarriage it did not reach you within the limited time. Now I do not for a moment expect that mine will be the winning list, especially when I consider, as I have been informed through the columns of yesterday's edition of The World, that I have such competitors as the young woman of yesterday's edition of The World, that I have such competitors as the young women of Vassar, the young men of West Point, not to speak of clergymen and the erudite young men of Fifth avenue; still it would be a consolation to know that my list had reached its destination, thereby giving me the privilege of being counted among the thousands of other contestants.

New York, July 16. 91 Vandam street.

This Was an Easy One. In Word Building Editor Evening World: Inclosed please find the solution of the enigma published in one of the columns of your delightful paper. This pleasant pastime cupied exactly ten minutes.

7 10, 12, 14, 15 is a metal—gold. 23, 24, 7, 19, 12, 9 is a large city—Londo 7 1, 3, 7 is a numeral—ten. 7 2, 18, 25 is a cover for the head—hat. 7 4, 18, 25 means to devour—eat. 7 5, 6, 13, 7, 27 is an author—(Verne) Jules 7 11, 26, 8, 25, 17 is a color—white, 7 16, 21, 28, 10, 6 means great—large, 7 22, 3, 20, 29 means smaller—less.

H. S..

97 East One Hundred and Eleventh street,
New York, July 15.

Answers also received from Florence N.
Warner, 172 E. 88th st.; Hannah Rosewithd,
aged thirteen, 195 Madison st.: Julius M.; C.
P. Gawey; John R. Perdue, Brooklyn;
Edith Conje, 121 E. 88th st.; H. G. Sry,
Central Hotel; L. Gibson, 1268 Fulton st.,
Brooklyn; Edward M. Terry, 647 Leonard
st., Brooklyn; Leoheim Nannerd, Brooklyn,
and others.

List Received Too Late. Quite a number of belated lists have been received. They are of course ruled out in justice to the other competitors. Among them are lists from Charles Stremel, 743 10th ave., and May R. Aspinwall, 1842 9th ave., The lists of Mamie Cahill, 2011 2d ave.; Lillian M. Ray, Meriden, Conn., and Jas. J. Reedler, 60 Lewis et were received within Bradley, 60 Lewis st., were received within the appointed time

AGAINST CONVICT LABOR.

The Central Labor Union Expresses Itself

The Central Labor Union took decided ac tion yesterday afternoon at its meeting in Clarendon Hall on the Convict Labor Appropriation bill which is to be brought before the special session of the Legislature, Edward Finkelstone and John Morrison were appointed a committee to go to Albany and watch the course of events and endeavor to

The Brushmakers' Union demonstrated that prison labor was a great detriment to the workers in their trade and showed that the workers in their trade and showed that convict labor was employed by a combination, or trust, to do certain parts of the work of the skilled brushmakers, while the State furnished the workshop and received but a small percentage of the proceeds of the labor thus let out to the "combine."

A convict is taught only a portion of the trade, and when released from prison he cannot find employment in a brushmakers' shop where the work is finished.

where the work is finished. Resolutions were adopted declaring against the employment of convict labor, and they will be forwarded to the Legislature.

The Clothing Trades Section will meet to-night. lirick and stone masons at Newark report work fairly plentiful. Newark hatmakers are expecting a rush on straw

Hatters at Orange are anxious because one of the shops has gone 'fool," Their organization is en-deavoring to arbitrate matters.

The Law Committee of the Central Labor Union will see that the three coopers who were arrested by Boss Walsh, of Wall street, on the charge of conspiracy, are defended.

A bill amending the Conspiracy law has been prepared by the Law Committee of the Central Labor Union and will be presented to the Legislature by Measrs. Morrison and Finkelstone. Robert P. Davis, of the Operative Painters Union, kept order at the Central Labor Union meeting yesterday afternoon and decided the knotty points raised by the labor parliamentarians The bill amending the foreign contract labor law so that the collectors of ports will have authority to make investi attoos and decide on the edg bills of embrants to land, was indorsed yesterday by the tentral Labor Union and will be

sent to Congress at once. P. J. McGuire, Secretary of the Brotherhood of Carpenters, indorses the call for a conterence of representatives of the labor organizations through-out the United Sizies for the purpose of arranging a dedutte of in and date for the adoption of the Eight-induriaw. The conference will be held in Cooper Union Oct. 28.

J. F. Sullivas, the handsomest man in the Central Labor Union and a delegate of the United Plano-Makera, was elected Grand Marshal for the Labor Day parade. Robert F. Davis, Edward Conkiln and Matthew Barr were his competitors for the place. Gen. Sullivan will study up military tactics from now until Sept. 3.

the analyzation of the mountain of lists in There Is No Reason for Closing the Stuyvesant Gates.

> The Needs of Men, Women and Children Demand Their Opening in the Evening.

> Give the Poor the Medicine of Fresh At at All Reasonable Hours.

Last Saturday's article in THE EVENING World on the Sixteenth Assembly District was read with much interest by the residents of that locality.

That part of the story which referred to Stuyvesant Park, however, created the most comment. In fact, it was a revelation to the people who reside within the boundaries of Fourteenth street, Twenty-sixth street, Third avenue and the East River. The gates of Stuyvesant Park have been closed at sundown for years, and it was believed that there was a clause in the deed of the park to the city which called for the closing of the park at sunset.

As stated in THE EVENING WORLD there no such clause in the deed. The gates of the park were closed by order

of the Park Commissioners, and the present Commissioners have the power to reopen

THE EVENING WORLD believes that the gates of Stuyvesant Park should be kept open evenings during the summer months. The poor people who reside on East Fourteenth Fifteenth, Sixteenth, Seventeenth, Eighteenth and Nineteenth streets should have a place to enjoy fresh air these sultry evenings, and

there is no excuse for the shutting up of Stuyvesant Park at nightfall.

While the rich people of the neighborhood have shut up their houses and gone to the seaside or the mountains the poor people are domiciled in their warm tenements, and the park would be a great boon for them from 6 p. M. to 11 p. M. р. м. to 11 г. м. Madison and Union squares are too far away

Madison and Union squares are too far away for mothers to trudge with their children.

The docks of this portion of the east side are not pleasant fresh-air resorts on account of the odors from the Hunter's Point and Greenpoint refineries.

A meeting of citizens of the Sixteenth Assembly District is talked of and it is proposed to ask the Park Commissioners to keep open the gates of Stuvvesant Park during the summer months. It is the only park owned by the city that is kept shut at night. Gramercy Park is kept closed to the general public, day and night, because it is owned by the property-owners who reside around it.

Assemblyman Edward P. Hagan said yesterless.

Assemblyman Edward P. Hagan said yesterday: "Stuyvesant Park should be kept open day and night. A few rich people have no right to slam its gates in the face of men, women and children. I hope TRE EVENING WOILD will start a movement to keep the gates over."

gates open."
Lawyer Michael J. Kelly said: "The
EVENING World has done a great deal of
good by calling attention to this matter. I
think it will result in the gates being kept
open. The people of the district need a
breathing-place, and here is one right at their
doors; but they are barred out of it on these
warm evenings." warm evenings."
Mr. James Murphy—The people of the dis

trict ought to have a mass-meeting to protest against the continuance of the shutting up of the park at sunset.

The Gates Should Be Open.

I have always paid great attention to certain columns in THE EVENING WORLD, and I cannot refrain from expressing my admiration of its defense of the hard-working inhabitants of the Sixteenth District in the matter of closing Stuyvesant Square Park at sundown. I, having lived in that neighborhood for nine years, can safely say that I agree with your estimable and praiseworthy paper in saying that because of a few roughs, whose entrance might easily be prevented by the policemen on guard, innumerable persons are compelled to endanger their lives in order to gain a breath of fresh air by perching on lofty roofs and fire-escapes. I therefore bless The Evening World a thousand times, and hope that success will accompany it on its heavenly mission of charity and good in every form. I hope that defeat will never cross its path, which I know will lead in the proper direction.

New York, July 14. cannot refrain from expressing my admira

Anything for a Rest.
[Prom Puch.]
Mr. Hanover Squeer (to his friend, who is reading "Locke on the Understanding")-That's a curious book for summer reading! Isn't it rather dry?
Mr. Bleecker Street—No: I'm just resting my head with it. I find it really delightful to step for a moment out of the aphere of the diabolical tennis joke, the tennis picture and the tennis advertisement, which glare at one now from everything

The Fitness of Things.

(From Judge.)
Higgins (at the parade)—Just look at the white aded old veteran yonder! Wiggins—On a red horse, too. How appropriate:

The Latest "Nickel" Machine. [From Judge.]
Papa-Now run away, Bobby. Papa's busy.

Bobby (holding up his joined hands, cup-wise)— Drop a nickel in the hole, pape, and you'll see me go."

Tne First Night in the New Country House [From Time.]



Mrs. Penninger-Are you entirely comfortabl William ? Mr. Penninger-Eminently! Be sure you turn the faucets tight before you go to sleep. If the tub overflowed I might get wer.

A Fair Trial

Of Hood's Saresparilla will convince any reasons

orit, We but we do know that nearly every bottle, taken "I was run down from close applica

was told I has malaria and was desed with quinins, &c., which was useless. I decided to take Hood's Sarasparilla and am new feeling strong and obserful. I feel matisfied in will benefit any who give it a fair trial." W. B. Braning, 261 Spring street, New York City.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass. PHASES OF CITY LIFE.

A gentleman with a pleasant face, dark hair, mustache and eyes, and who looks out upon the world through the little round windows on the top oor of the Equitable Building, has had considera ble attention paid to him istely, as he always does when the weather gets to 'copering" off and creating comment by her strange associations with elements which have no business in these parts. Sergt. Ellas B. Dunn, the gentleman in question, is the chief observer of the United States Signal Service Bureau at tais station, and for the benefit of those who may not know where he came from I will repeat that he born in Brooklyn in th

When he got old enough to work he learned the printer's trade clear through. He was always a great lover of the works of nature, however, and in 1874 enlisted as a civilian in the Typogra; hical Department, taking small observations when he got a chance, and after filling satisfactorily his duties as an assistant in Denver, Toledo, Cincipnati, New Orleans and Washington was made the head of the New York station in 18.2. The Sergeant is a very interesting person to talk with, and courtesy is one of his trade-marks. He thinks there is lots to study yet in weather circles, and keeps on wre-tling with its mysteries.

The proprietor of a restaurant on Duane street, who is the originator of the plan of putting Biblica texts and religious exhortations on the wails of his eating-house, has derived considerable advertising therefrom, and his place is referred to as "that place with all the Biolical quotations on the walls." Mingled elternately with the advertisement of various dishes banging on the walls are the Scripture exhortations and the combination i often ludicrous. "Now is the time to be saved," "Try our fresh country milk," "Date to do right," "Eat our strawberry shortcake" make a very funny paradox of religion and trade.

Not more than a dozen blocks from the corner of Broad and Beaver streets is a saloon where liquor, es ecially beer, is sold to minors, and "no bones made about it " at all. Messenger and office boys patronize the place, and there is hardly a time during the day when three or four boys, very much under age, are not sitting on stools at a high counter there drinking huge schooners of the amber fluid, followed by pie, sandwiches, and a few choice remarks, such as " Two beers on the rush down here. Do you catch ?" Their desert consists for the most part of cigarettes. Strange to say, the adult customers of the place do not seem to mind the presence of these little toughs in the least, but frequently interchange small talk with them, and seemingly enjoying their society.

FUN FOR AFTER DINNER.

A Race Caution.





If the jockeys keep on Something like this is a their endeavors to relace their weights—

Something like this is to happen in the very near future.

In a Terrible Scrape [From the Philadelphia Call.]

-What's the matter, old man? You ook as if you expected all your creditors to come down on you at once.

Curits—Worse than that.
Quevedo—Why, what is it?
Curits—I've just got an order from Lipenpot to
translate Amelia Rives's 'The Quick or the Dead"

Just Like Papa [From the Burlington Free Press.]
Mamma—Harry, you must be still! No respec table person will stamp and pound and shout the way you are doing.

Harry (doubly aggrieved)—Why, mamma, I was only just imitating the way papa preaches.

How Shakespeare Hight Have Saved Much

Slaughter. [From Judge.1 Hamlet (drawing his sword)—How now—a rat! Polonius (emerging from the shadow of the car tain with an armful of sausages and a character-latic witticism)—No, mine frient; only Bolonias!

A Resemblance. [From the Pittsburg Chronicle.]
"There is a resemblance between a mind-our

enthusiast and a coubler," said the Judge, "What is 11?" asked the Major.
"One is a mind healer and the other heels the inderstanding."

Chronological. [From the Yonkers Gazette.] "Uncle, do you know what season of the year and what time of day it was that Adam and Eve were turned out of the garden of Eden ?"
"Can't say I do, Harry. Do you ?"
"Yes, sir. It was a fall Eve."

A Singular Metamorphosis. From the Pittsburg Chronicle.

"It is queer that when a native of Rome goe crary he becomes a Russian," remarked Squildig.
"How is that," asked McSwilligen.
"He becomes a Roman off."

CUT THIS OUT.

Why Spoil Your Summer by Missing "The Evening World?"

It Will Take But a Minute to Fill Out the Blank Below.

For the convenience of the readers of The Evening World " who are leaving the city for a vacation or who live out of town throughout the summer the following blank is prepared. If you desire to have "The Evening World" sent regularly to you in the country or by the seashore, write your address in the space reserved for it, state the number of months, one or more, for which the paper is desired, and the amount

The subscription for "The Evening World" is thirty cents per month, which includes postage. Remittance may be made by postal note, express or United States money order or in stamps, as may be most convenient.

To the Cashier EVENING WORLD .

Inclosed find cents in payment for THE EVENING WORLD for

onths. Have the paper forwarded to the fo!lowing address:

> ****************************** ****************

The above should be inclosed in an envelope addressed to THE EVENING

THAT COSTLY AQUEDUCT DAM

IS THE WORK AT QUAKER BRIDGE A MEN-ACE TO PROPERTY AND HEALTH?

Engineer Horne's Timely Statement of the Pending Danger-A Scientific Plan to Bring the Water Down in an Open Cut-Less Couly and More Efficient than the Dams-Wrotched Contract Work.

In view of the disclosures now being made n the Senate Committee's investigation of affairs pertaining to the new Aqueduct, it would perhaps be well for the taxpayers of New York to take some measures for ascertaining the best, most expeditious and cheapest means for procuring the water supply for the new work.

It is generally understood that it will require six years to construct the Quaker Bridge Dam. The cost will be at least \$6,000,000, and it will cost at least \$3,000,000 more for other matters connected with that scheme.

In the construction of it the very best meadow and grazing lands of Westchester county will be submerged, a large portion of the village of Katona, together with a valuable water power, will be destroyed, while almost the entire village of Purdys and two mill seats will be obliterated.

Then comes the Sodom Dam, the estimated cost of which I do not know, but it, is to be a large structure, and, of course, expensive. Next comes the Muscoot Dam, the top of which must be at the same elevation as the Quaker Bridge Dam, and all the water stored back of that, and which will comprise a large proportion of all contained in the entire basin, will avail nothing towards the supply, as the State Board of Health requires that portion of the reservoir must be kept full to the top of the dam.

The present or old Aqueduct carries all the water flowing in the Croton River for more than one baif the year, and when the new one is opened the time of having a surplus to flow over the dam will be much less, and the immense reservoir will only be filled at times of flood and freshet, when the water is foul with all manner of villa nous things, so that in a quarter of a century you will have the greatest cesspool in the world.

A much better scheme than that of building the proposed big dams would undoubtedly be to bring the water from the lakes in

edly be to bring the water from the lakes in the Adrondack mountains or that vicinity, in the onen canal to the headwaters of the Croton River or its tribularies.

This canal must necessarily be about one hundred miles long, which would allow \$60,000 per mile to bring its cost up to that of the Quaker Bridge Dam alone.

The reservoirs are ready built by nature, belong to the Commonwealth of the State and will cost nothing but a charter or franchise, while the supply of water would be pure and abundant, and as laws have been enacted to preserve the forests in that region, the waters will in all probability be as plentiful as now.

the waters will in all probability be as pientiful as now.

The objection raised to the plan by an eminent engineer of the city in regard to surface water flowing into the canal is easily met and overcome, as by depositing the material excavated from the canal along the banks, properly grading and either paving or seeding it to prevent its washing overcomes that objection.

Another objection by the same party in regard to the water freezing as our great State canals do has really no existence, it having been already ascertained that there is fall enough on the route to maintain a current of three miles an hour, which would prevent solidier from forming except in extremely cold weather. cold weather.

cold weather.

But supposing it should freeze one or even two feet deep, it would not matter, as the channel would have an area underneath the ice to keep the Aqueduct filled to its utmost capacity. Anchor ice would probably cause some trouble, but only in the very coldest weather, and then only where the channel is crooked. This can very easily be taken care of by having basins excevated at the side of the canal at convenient distances apart and

of by having basins excavated at the side-of the canal at convenient distances apart and beoms placed diagonally across the channel, with a foot plank for a man to stand on and rake the floating ice into the basins.

A great consideration is that the water flowing at the rate of three miles an hour would come directly from its source to the Central Park reservoir in its crimal purity and sweetness, instead of lying stagnated for months in the great esspeed of Croton months in the great cesspool of Croton

Lake.
About four month's time and a comparatively small expense would furnish surveys showing the feas bility of the scheme and cnable any one to form a very close estimate of the actual cost of the work. Two and one-half years from the time of breaking ground

nair years from the time of breaking ground ought to complete it and give to the city the benefit of the new tunnel. The work being on the surface could be let in small sections and oushed rapidly.

The two schemes are both practical, but which one offers the best results is not to be decided by enrineering skill alone, but a decision in which good judgment and common sense will be large factors.

There is another item of expense connected with the Quaker Bridge Dam scheme, viz.:

There is another item of expense connected with the Quaker Bridge Dam scheme, viz.: the new highways, bridges and railroads that must necessarily be rebuilt.

I had the honor to make the surveys and compute the cost of that work, and my recollection is that the estimated cost for labor and material, right of way not included, showed about \$158,000.

I completed this work to the entire satisfaction of my superior officers, and then for a time I don't think my services were of any great value to the commission, no more so perhaps than the services of the two principal assistant engineers, who were appointed on a assistant engineers, who were appointed on a salary of \$400 per month each about that

salary of \$400 per month each about that tune.

However, I continued on the work hoping to be placed in a better position, until the investigation of 1886 commenced, when I was sent out on the line to inspect certain portions of work and report on the same.

I did so, reperting things as I found them, both defective masonry and cords and cords of small woods, and even small limbs packed in above the tunnel arch which was still allowed to go on, and is now, I believe, being paid for as rabble masonry.

I suppose that if I had been willing to attend renearsals daily before giving evidence during that investigation I might have relained a position, but I testified to what I know to be true, and was consequently counted out. I soon ascertained, from a relible source, that the so-called Craven gang had got to get out, so I resigned to save being discharged.

being discharged.

I was rec ntry asked by one of the Aqueduct commissioners why the Chief Engineer and some others were so much in favor of the Quaker Brings Dam, implying that such proved it to be a good scheme.

My answer was that the big dam is a pet scheme of theirs, and it is not strange that they seek to promulgate it, as it would undoubtedly be very felicitous for them to have the lact blazoned abroad that they had built the largest dam in the world.

built the largest cam in the world, but it would by no means be as felicitous to the taxpavers of New York City, to whom these considerations are most respectfully submitted. A. A. Horne, C. E.

" Tears, Idle Tears."

[From Judge.]
"Oh, what a nice dream I had last night!" said little Alice to her younger brother Augustus one morning. " Only think, I was at a restaurant, and I had

such loads of good things; macaroons, cream c.kes, jely cakes, and ever so many more."

"And what was I esting?"

"Oh, you wasn't there!" replied Alice, sympa-thetically.

Whereupon little Augustus took out his hander-chief and wept bitterly over his first disappoint-ment in life.

His windpipe is intact.

is as huriful as overheating in any other

be done in the future, the Polo Grounds should be spared for the remainder of the

There will be no clamor for " a change " in one bureau at Washington if Old Prob. shall continue to give us such delightful weather for the last half of July as marked the first half of the month.

TABLE DELICACIES.

Hallbut, 15 cents. Ben bass, 12 cents. Bluckfish, 10 cents. Striped bass, 20 cents. Live lobster, 12 to 5 cents. Raspberries, 10 cents a third. Blackberries, 15 cents a quart. Currents, 10 to 12 cents a pound. Peaches, 50 cents a dozen; best, gl. Pears, 25 cents a dozen; best, 60 cents. Banana melons, 5 centa; best, 25 cents. Soft-shell crabs, \$1 a denen; large, \$1.50.

Tomatoes, 12 cents a quart; best, 20 cents.

JERSEY CITOYENS.

Ex-Sheriff Heintze spends his spare moments in bowling alley. John T. M. Kaylor is a fine pianist and is always

Freeholder Turner exercises a fatherly care ove his brother and younger Freeholdrs. Counsellor Harry Windeld is fond of sport, rider a good horse and paddles his own cance. Principal J. C. Rinehart, of School No. 20, is a

in demand at a social gathering.

the Water Gap, his favorite summer resort. Water Registrar "Con" Haley is a prince o good fellows, without an enemy and without a

Counsellor Charley Nicoll has painted the exterior of his office in five colors, to catch the Dutch trade. "Patsy" Glennon, of the Mayor's office, is never happier than when officiating as "best man" at

an Italian marriage. Druggist George Phillips has studied mushro all his life and knows more about the plants than any one else in creation.

Supt. Petersen, of the United States Express

Company, has personally attended to the construc

tion of the immense new stables. The dentist who pulled a tooth from the head of Clerk Fowler, of the Adjustment Board, has the molar on exhibition as the largest he ever drew. William Ety, Treasurer Nugent's new assistant. is an expert in matters financial and a worthy suc cessor of Isaac Morrow, who has esigned after ten

years of service. FULTON MARKET FCLK. Al Walling, the chef, is one of the steadiest men

Maatin Miller spends more time on the east side than he formerly did. || Cornelius Cronin and his partner, John Collins, are on a protracted vacation. EC. B. Goldwalte, known as "Rockaway

Charlie," is a great handshaker.

Louis Friedman has celebrated his getting married by starting in business for himself. R. Yates wears a sorrowful face, but it will orighten a little by the 1st of September. F. A. Wollensak expects to have some very choice specimens of the Hercules gourd this fall.

Cornelius O'Hearn, brother of Fred, the butter

dealer, is one of the leading members of the

Joseph Sailer has been keeping very quiet lately. and there are only a few of the boys was know of his whortleverry-eating contest. Charlie Johnson, one of the best known Fulton Market men, who lately died at his home, had been

in the market over thirty-five years. WORLDLINGS. A dentist in Calgary, Manifobs, has been busy lately extracting teeth from Indians. It is stated that before the advance of civilization, when the natives subsisted solely on buffalo meat, decayed teeth were unknown among them. Braves who stand the torture of the sun-dance without flinch-

they feel the cold grip of the forceps According to a first-class authority, horsefiesh is largely eaten in Alsace, Germany. The choice cuts are retailed for about eight cents per pound, and the ordinary six cents. A large quantity is used in the manufacture of sausages. All horses are given a strict examination before and afte being killed, and if found in any way diseased are rejected. In Strasburg the flesh of thirty horses

are eaten every week. The following are said to be the sixteen American inventious of world-wide adoption: The cotton gin, planing machine, grass mower and reaper, rotary printing press, steam navigation, ot-air machine, sewing machine, the India-rubbe industry, machine manufacture of horseshoes blast for graving, gauge lathe, grain elevator, artificial ice-making on a large scale, the electro magnet in its practical application, and the

native women walking along the street smoking long, slender cigars in much the fashion that men do here. It is the custom of the women there, to gather in the public markets as early as sunrise, to norning smoke. As there are few newspapers in Panama, and a proportionately small number of

One of the most curious enstoms that attract th

attention of strangers in Panama is to see the

caders, the market is the place where the news of the town is to be learned. Who Can Solve This Puzzle? Tothe Editor of The Evening World !

Will some one of your many readers solve this and enlighten a suffering family; A, B and C are respectively father, son and grand-sin. D is a widow and E and F her two daughters. A marries D, B marries E and C marries F. What relation are we each to each other? Excuse suppression of names. CHARLES B. What Hotel Registers Naw. Charles Pope, of Chicago, is stopping at the

O. M. Bingham, of Piltsburg, and J. J. Buchanan, of Atlanta, are stopping at the St. James.

John M. Hays, of Augusta, Ga., and John Gligon, of Tennessee, are stopping at the Sturievant. Glisey House guests to-day include Frenerick Book, Secretary of State, and ex-Congressman R. B. F. Pierce, of Indianapolis. Major Fales, of the British Army; W. L. French, of Dakots, and Andrew Gracts, of St. Louis, are registered at the Hoffman House.

Lieut. C. J. Balley and wife, of Fort Morrow, Va., and Col. S. Rodman, Nrvai Engineer, of Batavia, are stopping at the Hotel Barthold.

K. D. Cheney, South Manchester, England; & M. Vaidireiso, of Paris, and Albert Ley, a wine merchant of Reims, are at the Hotel Brunswick. Registered at the Grand Hotel are William A. Angelt, of the Pullinan Car Company, Chicago; J. Van Sicklen, Burlington, Vt., and J. E. Brooks, of Elmira. Fifth Avenue Hotel arrivals include Rear-Admirsi R. N. Stembel, U. E. N.; Joshua Rhodes, Philaburg; W. E. Sharon, the Nevada "Silver King," and E. M. Buel, of Syracuse.

Among the late arrivals at the Albemarie Hotel are James J. Hill, President of the St. Paul, Minneaucils and Manitook Railway; Henry D. Minot of the same company, and John W. Robinson, of Baltimore.

HINTS TO MOTHERS.

The Word-Building Editor Manfully Strug

HIS SLUMBERS INVADED. Any one who will look at the accompany ing picture and consider how the difficulties of the task invade even his scanty hours of sleep will be inclined to consideration and reasonable patience.

By publishing you will greatly oblige.

128 East Ninety fourth street, New York. July 13. Received O. K.

My 22, 3, 20, 29 means smaller less.
Table—THE EVENING WORLD
1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15,
1 e a d a a 1 l o t h e r s.
16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29
H. S.,

by Action and Resolution.

prevent the passage of the bill.

The Organization Committee of the Central Labor Union will reorganize the Progressive Tailors' Union. Louis P. Riege has resirned the Secretaryship of the Beer-Drivers' Unico, but still acts as Secretary of the Journes men Brewers' National Union.

When good cow's milk is not to be ob-

WORLD. 100 DOSES ONE DOLLAR